

**LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY  
OFFICE OF FISCAL AND MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS**

200 W. Washington, Suite 301  
Indianapolis, IN 46204  
(317) 233-0696  
<http://www.in.gov/legislative>

**FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT**

**LS 6956**

**BILL NUMBER: HB 1850**

**NOTE PREPARED:** Jan 11, 2003

**BILL AMENDED:**

**SUBJECT:** Commitment of Minor for Drug and Alcohol Treatment.

**FIRST AUTHOR:** Rep. Becker

**FIRST SPONSOR:**

**BILL STATUS:** As Introduced

**FUNDS AFFECTED:**     **GENERAL**  
                              **DEDICATED**  
                              **FEDERAL**

**IMPACT:** Local

**Summary of Legislation:** The bill allows a juvenile court to order involuntary drug and alcohol treatment for a child.

**Effective Date:** July 1, 2003.

**Explanation of State Expenditures:**

**Explanation of State Revenues:**

**Explanation of Local Expenditures:** Separate from a proceeding for involuntary treatment or an order from a juvenile court, a parent, guardian, or custodian may petition the juvenile court for involuntary drug and alcohol treatment if the child is incapable of consenting or if the child refuses to consent. As a result of a petition, the child would undergo a drug and alcohol assessment and appear for a hearing in juvenile court. The court may order involuntary drug and alcohol treatment including inpatient or outpatient services for not more than 45 consecutive days. Additional reviews would take place prior to the expiration of the treatment period, and additional treatment periods may be ordered. Under the bill, a parent, guardian, or custodian may be required to contribute toward court costs, court fees, and assessment and treatment costs if the court determines the parent, guardian, or custodian has sufficient financial means. Otherwise, the county would incur expenditures for these costs under IC 31-40.

Currently, there is no involuntary substance abuse treatment for children in Indiana. According to information from all licensed substance abuse counselors, 1,468 children were provided inpatient or outpatient substance abuse services in FY 2002. There are no data available to indicate how many more

children may be treated if involuntary treatment is permitted.

As an example, if one assumed that 300 indigent children a year are committed to involuntary treatment, that involuntary treatment (both inpatient and outpatient) costs on average \$200 a day, that on average a child requires 90 days of treatment, and that each child requires three assessments costing \$200 each, costs to the counties for assessment and treatment would be \$5,580,000 per year. This example does not indicate which counties would be effected or the share of expenditures incurred by an individual county.

Additionally, a child in a proceeding for involuntary drug and alcohol treatment would be entitled to be represented by counsel. Costs for court-appointed attorneys vary by county with some counties paying on an hourly basis for representation, and others paying a flat rate for representation in both juvenile and adult matters. The county would incur these costs, but the Public Defender Commission reimburses certain noncapital expenses in 52 of Indiana's 92 counties, and a parent, guardian, or custodian may be required to contribute toward these costs.

**Explanation of Local Revenues:** A Family and Children's Fund exists in each county and is funded by a separate tax levy on all taxable property in the county. The fund is available to maintain the child services in the county and may be available to provide for the costs incurred as a result of the bill.

**State Agencies Affected:**

**Local Agencies Affected:**

**Information Sources:** Tom Carusillo, Public Defender Commission, 317-232-2542; Susan Kilty, Family and Social Services Agency, 317-232-4451.

**Fiscal Analyst:** Karen Firestone, 317-234-2106